THE Fundamental Laws OF PHYSICK. OR,

SURGEON GEN'L'S OFFICE 227 LIBRARY

The Nobility and Gentry cannot be Preserv'd by the *Modern Practice* in the Difficult and Dangerous Diseases.

Βέλομ' ἐγὼ λαὸν σόον ἔμμεναι, ἢ ἀπολέσθαι. Hom.

Deus est Mortali juvare Mortalem. Plin.

LONDON:

Printed for *J. Robinson*: Sold by *A. Baldwin*, near the *Oxford-Arms* in *Warwick-Lane*. 1711. Price 3 *d.*

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THE Fundamental Laws of PHYSICK: OR, The Modern Practice cannot preserve the Nobility and Gentry in any Difficult or Dangerous Diſeaſe.

THE much applauded Cenſor of *Great Britain*, when he reſign'd the Office, declar'd, that our Divines, diſtinguiſh'd by their Piety and Learning, and Gentlemen of Honour and Zeal for the Publick Welfare, deſign'd and compos'd with him the moſt inſtructive Lucubrations. They have expos'd and cur'd the reigning Vices and Follies of the Age: They condemn and ſuſpend the moſt deſtructive Modern Practice of the infinite Empiricks, of the Apothecaries invading all the Diſeaſes; of the young Phyſicians, not inſtructed (as in all the Ages paſt) by the Experienc'd, undertaking the Fragments of Diſtempers after the Apothecaries, when they are judged deplorable. They are therefore ignorant of their Natures, and of the beſt Methods of Cure; and if their Medicines and Methods could be imagin'd the moſt proper in the various Caſes, their Negligence leaving the many Doſes to be apply'd by the Apothecaries to the unforeſeen violent Symptoms of the 24 Hours muſt be fatal in all the difficult and dangerous. The weighty Reaſons of their Sen-

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tence are ſupported by the frequent Funerals of the Nobility and Gentry, deſtroy'd in the late Epidemical Fever and Small-Pox, and recorded by the numerous Hatchments of the Houſes. Humanity therefore obliged our Cenſor, and the Clergy and Gentlemen, to inform the *Britiſh* Gentry, That the Practice is more deadly than the greateſt part of their Diſeaſes; That in the Modern Confuſions, the Practiſers cannot arrive to the juſt Knowledge of the common Diſtempers: That the ſhort haſty Viſits of the Morning, as they are fatal in all the Malignant, muſt often oppreſs the Strength of our Nature, which alone unmoleſted would have conquer'd them.

The innumerable Empiricks, and Remedies of the Advertiſements, and the Tamperings of the Families with them, and their own Receipts, or the vulgar Medicines they obtrude on one another, conſume the Gentry and Populace. The Apothecaries diſtreſs'd by them ſeizing on and pillaging their legal Property of preparing and vending the Medicines, and by their own never-ceaſing Increaſe by Prentices in all the Streets and Villages about the City, inſult and oppreſs the Phyſicians. The Apothecaries manage all the Diſeaſes, which eſcape the Empiricks and the Tamperings, till they appear deſperate. The Houſes then ſervilely comply, and confide in the three or four Novices they prefer to the almoſt Departing, at the greateſt Diſtances, whoſe Preſcripts they apply to all the new terrible Symptoms, till the Sun returns, and obſerves the Adviſers enter the Houſes in the greateſt Affright, how the Patients have been affected by them. But Fortune is fickle, and the Apothecaries Favour and Patronage may be conferr'd on more active and uſeful Undertakers, more eagerly ſolliciting the next Promotions to Eminence. The Novices therefore (the *Æſculapes* of the ſeveral Kinds) addreſs the young Gentlemen in the publick Houſes (the now moſt frequented Stages of Phyſick) for Buſineſs and Practice,

ctice, or any Offices and Places of Profit they can procure for them. They are the jesting and pleasant Companions, have the Superficial Smatterings of Learning, or prattle the common Philosophy, or the vulgar Anatomy. The Gentry youthful and vigorous, venture on them in the usual Surfeits and Colds, and the Disorders of their Stomachs and Bowels. They hear their pretty Romances of the Nature and Cures of all Diseases: They cry them up in all the Quarters of the Town. No Disease shall stand before them. All their Friends must implore the Aid of their *Æsculapes*.

Our Excellent Censor, and the Clergy, and Gentlemen, conceive, that no Arithmetick can estimate the Numbers of the Slain of all the Ranks: They know, that many more Thousands must be destroy'd by the future vast Increase of the Empiricks, and of the advertis'd Medicines presuming the instant Cure of all our most grievous Diseases, and by the excessive Numbers of Doses in all Distempers whatever, for the Support of the Apothecaries, oppress'd by all the Quacks, and by their numerous Prentices from all the Shops. The proportionably enlarg'd Rates of the Medicines, the oppressive Bills, will force the Gentry and Populace to fly from them to the Quacks, to the advertised Medicines, and their Domestick Receipts; then they return again, and in the enchanted Circle fly from and pursue their Fate. The many Thousand Deaths of the Nobility and Populace prevented would have train'd many Learned and Experienc'd Physicians in all the Districts of the Court and City, with Ten Thousand Times more Science, and Judgment, and Success, in the most difficult Diseases, than the *Æsculapes* have had Leisure and Study to acquire. They reflect, that the Apothecaries cannot know or advise the Invasions of Diseases, the most difficult and most important Part and Concern, because the Physicians are never employ'd till many Days after, when the imminent Dan-

gers are discover'd: That the Practisers, in the Career of the one Visit, cannot instruct them to govern the vehement unsuspected Symptoms of the Evening; and therefore in the extreme Difficulties, no Remedies but stronger Cordials, and Spirits, and more Blisters are apply'd.

They suspend the most ridiculous and deadly Practice, till the Wisdom of the Gentry shall restore the entire Views of the Diseases of their Families, and by the Influences of their Example, of the Houses of the Populace; till the Harmony and Zeal of the Faculty shall be reviv'd; and till the candid Informations (as in all Times before) of the Experienc'd shall initiate and improve the Novices in their Care of the numerous People. They shall then advance to Eminence, by their observ'd Industry and Success in the difficult Cases. They have lately discover'd, they applaud the generous *Philanthropy* of the Physicians, who address'd the most Pious and Learned King *Charles* the Ist, and his Council; the Authors of the *Treatises* after the Restoration; and lately of the *Dispensary Poem*, who assert the just Interest of the Societies of Physick, Surgery, and the Apothecaries, with the publick Preservation. They detest the *Æsculapes* betraying their Art, raging, as the Quacks, and defaming all the Practisers, perfidious to the Apothecaries, their Patrons, exposing them to Ruin by the Empiricks and their own Increase; whom, as in all the Nations near us, the Magistrate must protect by commanding the Use of hir'd Servants instead of Prentices. The Humanity of many Apothecaries, with the Physicians, laments the Publick Calamities and their own. The Forcers of the Trades live on the Plunder of their Societies, and prefer their Interest before the Preservation of all the Diseas'd.

The Model of our Practice will demonstrate, how absurd it is, and how pernicious. The Gentry, and Populace after them, the two or three Days when they

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cannot gueſs what the Diſorder is or ſhall be, give many Doſes of the *Goa*-Stone, and the Cordial-Waters they imagine ſovereign in all Fevers. When they are ſuſpected to be malignant, the Apothecaries near them, old or young, treat them three or four Days with Cordials and Sweaters, and exclude the Phyſicians, if the Powers of the Conſtitution happily prevail. But when the Numbers and Violence of the Symptoms affright, the young Gentlemen demand the Novices, whoſe Converſations have entertain'd them in the common Reſorts, or the Apothecaries call in one of their Undertakers; they aſſure them they are ſtarting up to great Eminence, and will be in few Days in the greateſt Vogue. They have never heard or read of the Diſeaſe, cannot penetrate the Tendencies and Importances of the Symptoms. They write all the Medicines for that Day, enquire the next Morning if they Departed in the Night. Many even putrid Feavers will by Nature alone (but in the Seaſons diverſify'd by the Circumſtances of the Conſtitution and the Humours) be ſubdu'd, and by the peculiar Criſis evacuated. But the Attendants are impatient, cannot wait the Recovery; they muſt then have the one only Doctor of the Age, whoſe Gueſſes are infallible, who conquers all the Diſeaſes, and affirms they are too hard for all the other Practiſers. The Phyſicians and the Apothecaries are inſtantly defam'd and expell'd; the Remedies are the worſt in the World, not taſted nor conſider'd. He, with a ſelect Apothecary, his Partner or Coadjutor, undertakes the Affair. The demanded Fees are exorbitant, becauſe one of his Viſits, in two or three Days, ſhall outdo the moſt careful Attendance of the Practiſers, who vex and diſturb their Patients, when they regard the Effects of their Medicines or the Progreſs of the Diſeaſe. The Co-operator runs every Day and declares his Judgment on the Caſe, and receives freſh Orders. They are the vulgar Remedies. The Bliſters torment

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the poor Patients, and break all their Repose. The Families are pleas'd with all the Cruelties: The Mountebank excels the Surgeon, in the Opinion of the Vulgar, by the great Sum demanded, and the Rage of the Knife or Applications. When they recover, 'tis the greatest Cure the Age has known; if they die, one or two Days before they should have been rescued from Death. In the Chronical Disorders, the unhappy Gentlemen attend the Adviser on the Stage of the Coffee-House. Without the just Knowledge of their Constitutions, and previous Distempers, their Remedies and the Events; without their Water, (which passing instantly from the Blood, and collated with the Symptoms, demonstrates its Crasis and Ferment, and the Quacks foresee by the Urine alone) they are sent to the Waters, or have the Pearl-Julep, and *Gascon*'s Powder, the Bitter Decoction, or *Diascordium*, to support their Faith and Assurance of their Escape.

Our *Britains*, as all Mortals, dread the vehement Pains and Death, but are not sollicitous to know, if the Art, which alone has the Prerogative of reprieving and saving their Life, is impotent and vicious in all its Parts. Our Ancestors were preserv'd in the Acute and Chronical Diseases, by their Sir *Francis Prujean*, Dr. *Bates*, *&c.* They were prepar'd for the Practice by the Accurate Science of the Languages; the Observations collected from the Ancient and Modern Authors, (as the Judges have collected the Statutes, the Precedents, the Opinions of the Courts,) and by all the Natural Philosophy, which affects our Health; and the Three Anatomies, of Human Bodies, of the Dead in Diseases, and of the Comparative of the *Viscera* of all the Animals; and of the Galenical and Chymical Preparations. But all these Sciences had been merely Speculative and Useless, without the Apprenticeship and Instructions of the most experienc'd Physicians. They had been train'd by their Informa-

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tions in all the Cases of the numerous Populace near them. Their frequent Conversations exacted from them the most ardent Pursuit and Improvements of all the preliminary Sciences. The Society in our most populous City reported to one another the discover'd Natures and Cures of the Diseases peculiar to our Climate; and of the surprizing Epidemical, their Tendencies and Symptoms, the only one best Crisis they every one affects, and the most successful Specifick Medicines. After many Years observ'd Sincerity and Success in the Distempers of the Populace, they were remov'd to the Care of the Families of the Nobility and Gentry. They attended the Invasions, the Progresses, consider'd all the Symptoms, conducted the morbid Humours to the Crisis in all the Constitutions, and prevented the often fatal Relapses. Their Integrity was proportion'd to the Pains and Dangers of all the Diseases. All the great and difficult Incidents were reported to, and resolv'd by the most Experienc'd Physicians. The Apothecaries carefully prepar'd, and compos'd the Doses of all the Medicines. In the Army and Fleet, the Defences of our Liberty and Property, the young Officers must be train'd by the Experienc'd: Their Courage and Vigilance promote them. In the Councils of War, the daring Projects of the Officers must be govern'd by the Wisdom and Conduct of the General. Can we conceive an Army without Zeal for the Service, the young Officers promoted by destroying their Superior, without Discipline, tumultuous and treacherous? The General, the Officers of Virtue and Honour must remonstrate to the Government the Danger of its Subjection to the conquering Enemy. How many Physicians have advis'd their Friends to abhor the Profession, the most abject and vile, insulted by all the Empiricks, and the Apothecaries; insolent and perfidious to the Faculty and Patients? A late Practiser of the City commanded his Sons, often before his Death, to fly from

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Physick to any other more honest Employments. They have been frequently heard exclaiming with Eyes and Hands lifted up, Will the *Britains* never reflect, that we kill them without Study and Experience? That we can never cure the broken Pieces of their Diseases, nor from a Thousand Fragments, now and then presented to us, form the just Judgment of any one? That we are seized on, when Novices, by the Apothecaries, must transcribe the common Prescripts from their Files, and treat the Sick by Gues, by Roat, by one or other of the Thousand Projects of Cure, we hear most in Vogue in the vulgar Conversations? We are tos'd up and down, into and out of the Houses? We must bear the Reproaches of all the Deaths, are expell'd the Family, and in our Turns recommended to others, whose Physicians have been cast off. Will the Gentlemen never detect, that their and the Physician's Subjection to the Apothecaries is the Mill-Stone which will sink them and the Profession; and the Apothecaries Trade by its unlimited Increase, and the future larger Abundance, and Prevalence of the Empiricks? Must we ever betray their Life and our Faculty, defame and calumniate the generous Physicians, who endeavour to redress the Confusions; and bequeath the Ignorance, and Insolence, and Perfidy of the Practice to our Posterity?

Religion therefore and *Philanthropy* excited our Excellent Censor, (with his Synod of Divines, and Senate of the Publick-Spirited Gentlemen) to suspend the Practisers, in the Lucubrations of the 21st of *July* and *October*, who destroy all the Ranks of the Nation, *That the Kingdom, which has been so much exhausted by the War, may have leave to recruit it self.* The Physicians Ignorance and Negligence destroy more than the Sword, and all the Weapons and Calamities of War. In the Speculation of the 24th of *March*, *They compare this Body of Men to the* British *Army in* Cæsar's *Time; some of them slay in Chariots, and some on Foot. If the In-*

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fantry do leſs Execution than the Charioteers, it is becauſe hey cannot be carried ſo ſoon to all the Quarters of the Town, nd diſpatch ſo much Buſineſs in ſo ſhort a time. Beſides this Body of regular Troops, there are Straglers, who without aving been duly liſted and enrolled, do infinite Miſchief to all, who are ſo unlucky to fall into their Hands. They pity the Weakneſs of our young Gentlemen, who are enſnar'd by the ſeveral *Æſculapes*, the jeſting agreeable Com-panions, the Poets, the Travellers, the Purchaſers of he empty Title at *Leyden*, as the Vulgar by the Pre-umptions of the Stagers. The *Gilding* of the *Pill* in-ites them to ſwallow it, they hope the Ingredients re Sovereign, that their Doctors have ſtudied the Art. Can they read the old Authors without the wretched Tranſlations? Have they perus'd any but the *Manuals*, which furniſh the Prattle of the Names, and he pretended Cures of Diſeaſes? Have they ever ſeen Diſſection, or conſider'd the Labyrinth of the Bow-ls, can judge in what Parts are the Pains, the Inflam-nations of Cholicks, or the wormy Matter; which herefore of the Evacuations are demanded? Have hey learnt the Philoſophy of the Galenical and Chy-nical Preparations, or examin'd the Qualities and Virtues of the Specifick Alteratives, beſide the Bark? No: But they ſtare at the inſpir'd Pretenders to the peculiar Knacks of gueſſing all the Diſeaſes, and their Cures. They adore the ſublime Genius, which ex-plodes all Study, and the old dull Method of Inſtru-tion and Experience. If there is a Phyſician, who lone will preſerve all the Gentry, can we fail of Re-overy? Our Cenſor, and his Clergy, and Gentle-nen, admire the irreſiſtible Force of the *Apothecaries Oratory*, the *moſt Eloquent Perſons of the Nation.* They erſwade the Families, that none of their Patients e-er miſcarry under them; that the Doctors always ap-plaud their Methods and Medicines: That they have n conſtant Pay three or four Undertakers of all their eſperate Caſes, who ſhall finiſh and give the laſt troke to all the Pieces of Work.

But the Gentlemen may appeal from the Sentenc of Suſpenſion, publiſh'd by our Cenſor, the Clergy and the other Patriots of their Country. Will the preſume to ſuſpect their Sufficiency or Juſtice? The aſſure us (and it is the moſt ſacred Truth) *That th have prevented and cur'd themſelves, and their Friends; ha conducted their Life to old Age by Abſtinence and Repoſe, b one only Preſcript, Take Nothing.* The natural Vigor ha expell'd the morbid Humours, and preſerved the Life, protected from the impending Calamities o many Medicines, from the crafty, inſatiable, indiger Adviſers. There are no Weapons, no Poiſons mor deadly, than even the Sovereign Remedies too many or ill apply'd. How fatal are they in the two Ex tremes of our Life? Infancy and Childhood, as th tender Plants from the Earth, are cruſh'd and broke by all the Violences. Their Spirits are irritated, an Convulſions provok'd by the powerful Cordials: The are inſtantly oppreſs'd by Opiates: Their Blood, feebl from their Aliments, is ſoon corrupted by the Opera tive Medicines. In old Age, the Lees and Dregs colle cted many Years from Surfeits and the Impreſſions o the Seaſons, lodg'd in the *Viſcera*, are forc'd into th Blood by all the Tamperings, by all the incongruou Remedies. In the Vigor of our Age, is our Nature abl to reſiſt the two potent Enemies aſſaulting it, the ma lignant Fevers, and the Empiricks or Novices, igno rant of their Nature, and plying the Remedies inju rious or unſeaſonable? The Experienc'd Phyſician have in all Ages obſerv'd, that Nature is the firſt an chief Phyſician, that it always aſſerts its Preſervation and defends its Life in the various Calamities from th Conception to the extremeſt Periods. It ſovereignl controuls the Phyſicians and Surgeons. There is n Diſorder not fatal, if the firſt internal Agent is no able to collect and expel the vicious Humours. Ther are no Venoms in the moſt malignant, which th Spirits and the Ferment of the Blood have not over

come and ejected; as the Plants of the Field and Gardens ſurvive their Fevers from the burning Seaſons, their Conſumptions from the blaſting Winds, and Dropſies after exceſſive Rains. All the Animals outlive many Diſeaſes, heal their Wounds, and Ulcers, and fractur'd Bones. Our Nature is form'd to inhabit all the Climates, our Aliments are enrich'd by Art. The vigorous Circulation, often without Medicines, ſubdues the Peſtilence, the Epidemical Malignant Diſtempers, the Small-pox, Apoplexies, Epilepſies, *&c.* In the Diſorders of the Head, Breaſt and Bowels, from the almoſt inſenſible Impreſſions advanc'd to the more oppreſſive Afflictions, the Blood, as the generous Wines, deſpumates the peccant Humours, and reſtores the healthy Craſis. When the Pains are grievous, the Spirits and the Senſes feel and report the affected Parts, the Blood caſts off the Irritations by Perſpiration, Sweat, and the other Evacuations. But when the Iſſue of the Conflict of Nature and the Diſeaſe is dubious, the Spirits and Blood muſt be ſupported, or the Emotions moderated, or the critical Expulſion conducted by the Art. The *Æſculapes* impudently own no Powers but their own. They denounce the moſt imminent Danger, Death inevitable, reſiſtible only by their Proweſs, the only Champions to encounter the Diſeaſe. The good Phyſician often preſents the greateſt Cordial to the Sick, that the Force of their Nature is ſuperior to the Diſtempers, that they fly before it. The *Æſculapes* have no Knowledge of, and no Regard to its Diſeaſes, inflame the vital Heat, diſtract all the Tendencies to the Criſis, divert from or preclude all the Evacuations, aſſume to themſelves the Victories, or irreſiſtible Fate covers their Enormities. When, in the laſt Age, the infinite foreign Empiricks, (after many pretended great Cures of Emperors, Kings and Nobles,) have deſtroyed our Gentry and Populace in Apoplexies, Conſumptions, Gout, Dropſies, the Evil, *&c.* and our own innumerable Pretenders have

conſum'd them in thoſe and the other dangerous Diſeaſes; when they are kill'd by the moſt abſurd Applications of the advertiſed Remedies by the printed Directions; and the Nurſes undertake the Fevers, Small-pox, the Diſorders of the Sex, with two or three Cordials collected by their Attendance in the Houſes; when the Apothecaries aſſume all the Diſeaſes whatever, till the Dangers appear, or till Nature, more and more oppreſs'd by the then prevailing Venoms, demands the uninſtructed Novices; the Millions of Obſervations and Experiences are loſt, periſh with the Diſeas'd, which would have train'd the young Phyſicians, fill'd the Treaſure of their Science, and enrich'd the Art with the infallible Judgments of their Natures, with the ſureſt unſuſpected Methods of their Cure, and the Virtues and Powers of each Specifick Alterative in all the Diſcraſies of the Spirits and Blood. The Diſeaſes of our Climate from the Air, Seaſons, Diet, peculiar to us, have not been, nor ſhall ever be diſtinguiſh'd and deſcrib'd; the natural Fermentations, Deſpumations, and Expulſions of the morbid Humours, and the peculiar Alteratives have not, nor ſhall be diſcover'd, till the Faculty ſhall be reſtor'd to the entire Views of the Diſeaſes of the Gentry and Populace. Our Diſtempers are all confeſt to be unknown, not juſtly collected and reported, except the few Epidemical Fevers, the Small-pox, Meaſles, and Agues, firſt delineated by the immortal *Sydenham*, who had been conducted by the Experienc'd Phyſicians, and attended all the numerous Populace near him, and vigilantly detected the Motions of all the Symptoms.

The *Britiſh* Gentry muſt then endeavour to form an Idea of a Surgeon, who has never been taught by a Maſter to bleed the Veins of Infants, the Jugulars, to Trepan, or cut for the Stone. Surgery ſees and feels the Maladies, applies the Inſtruments and Remedies to the Parts in View. But how many Hazards and Deaths muſt the Gentry and People be expos'd to?

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The Case is parallel of our Novices. How many Blanks of their Errors to one Prize of the fortunate Recovery? But they will not sit to a Painter, who has not been directed to draw the Features, and to mix the Colours. Will the Ladies use the young Midwife, risque her first Essays to distinguish the Throws and Approaches of the Birth? The young Gentlemen will object, that the Surgeon has, as their Physicians, the Manual of Surgery to inform him. But they report only the general Intentions of Cure, there must be many thousand Mistakes in the Applications, in the nice and difficult Operations, from the various Causes, from the Constitutions and Ages. He cannot rely on the confus'd Medley of the Remedies in the Manuals, must collect from Report the Use of the Plaisters, Ointments and Balsams. The young Practisers must collect from the Apothecaries Files the Cordials, Vomits, Purges, Opiates, the Families are us'd to approve. They must learn (when the modern Distractions have corrupted the Harmony and Zeal of the Society, to instruct one the other) from the Calamities of their Patients, what a Fever is, then how they are putrid, and why malignant. They will after many Years distinguish the Pulses, Urines, Perspiration, Sweats, the other Evacuations; the Colours, Pains, Spasms, *Delirium*, Sleeps, *&c.* and their salutary or fatal Importances. As in Manufactures the Prentices are taught the most common and easy Artifices, the more precious and exquisite are reserv'd for their Proficiency.

The Gentlemen will reply, that our Physicians are the best in *Europe*. But all the Manufactures, which have the uniform accurate Use of all the best Instruments, will explode our Quackish Presumption. They accord in nothing, one Part decries the Guesses and Prescripts of the other. In the same Epidemical Fever one Faction bleeds excessively, a Second rarely and moderately, a Third lays the Stress of the Cure on

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many Blisters, a Fourth omits them in many Cases, a Fifth chils the Blood with many corrosive Chymical Acids, a Sixth stifles the Fever and Pains by Opiates, a Seventh by the Bark. These *Æsculapes* presume, that each of them is the first Guesser of the Distempers and Remedies, and prevail on their Admirers, that they alone have finish'd the perfect Science, unheard in all Ages, in War, Navigation, Trade, Husbandry, and every Artifice. The Physicians and Surgeons are and must be equally affected by our Confusions. Dr. *Wooton* has publish'd Mr. *Bernard*'s Confession, that our Chyrurgical Cases are not justly understood, that we have lost many Operations and Instruments us'd by the Ancients with the most applauded Success; that only three or four chymical Medicines have been added to the old vulgar Receipts; that all the powerful Specifick Alteratives are unknown.

The Art and the Distress'd must stand and fall together; both are now expos'd by the Gentlemen regardless of both. The *Britains* only betray their Life to all the Diseases. They are sick too late, careless to prevent or abate the Force of the invading Distempers of the Head, the Breast, the Bowels, of Apoplexies, Consumptions, Gout, *&c.* reserve the most deplorable Symptoms for their Physicians. Are their Disorders fled or abating? They are well too soon; invite them to return, by rejecting the Medicines preserving them. They renew the Assault, when they are reduc'd to the extreme Feebleness of the Spirits and Blood. They conceive the Apothecaries cannot want sufficient Skill to manage the Distemper soon after its Arrival. They compel them to undertake the Business, tho' they abhor the Intrusion on the Profession, which invented all the Medicines, and founded their Art. We have the Designs of our Houses, and the Foundations laid by the best Architects: The Purchases and Conveyances of our Estates are drawn by the ablest Counsellors. It's most difficult for the most

excellent

excellent Physicians, to distinguish in the Invasions the Powers of our Nature on one Part, and of the Diseases on the other: The Malignity latent, the Symptoms obscure, not easy to be foreseen: It's most important and subject to many Errors to resolve, when Bleeding, the Vomits, the Purges are necessary; if the Cordials shall irritate, and inflame, or exhaust the Fermentation, the only Source of our Recovery. The Diseases well discover'd are half cur'd. An Excellent Medicine may ensure the Life; the Omissions, or the violent Remedies may render the Cure deplorable. The Apothecaries are young, without Experience, or they have seen many Distempers, but without Anatomy they cannot judge the Parts affected. They have not collected all the Parallel Cases from the Authors to assist them. But they apply the Receits of the Practisers. But they are never us'd, have never prescrib'd those Receits, till many Days are past. When the Enemy has seiz'd the Head, Heart, and the principal *Viscera*, we rely on the united Skill of two different Kinds of Advisers; of the Apothecary, and the Physicians they oblige us to employ. These shall visit in the Morning, the Apothecaries shall conduct the Medicines the 24 Hours after. But if they could be imagin'd adorn'd with the Learning and Experience of the *Bates's* and *Prujean's*, they are Good for nothing, will infallibly destroy us. When they visit, all the Symptoms are calm'd, after the Storm of the Night, Their Vehemence returns in the Evening, the New more violent then first appear. The 2d, 3d, or 4th Dose of the Cordials, Sweaters, Opiates, will irritate the Spirits, increase the Inflammation of the Blood, preclude the only possible Evacuations; or the Bleeding may be necessary to be repeated, or the Vomits or Purges may be languid or furious. Shall the Physicians the next day retrieve the Grievances, and reinstate the Spirits and Blood to the Postures they found them

them in? Shall they ever form the moſt unerring Methods of curing the intricate and formidable Diſeaſes?

The *Britiſh* Gentry muſt then imitate their Anceſtors, the generous Patriots of the Publick. They are the Phyſicians of the Profeſſions and Arts, muſt diſcover, prevent, and repel the various Crafts and Impoſtures. But they are our Maſters, in proportion to our Ignorance of the Goodneſs and Value of the Artifices. The Science of Phyſick is immenſe; the Detections of the Natural Efforts, of the Forces of the Diſeaſes, the juſt Addreſs of the moſt uſeful Medicines, eſpecially in the moſt acute, is the moſt difficult, beyond all the Arts collected. The Empire therefore moſt famous for the Invention and Improvement of the Sciences and Arts, commanded their Phyſicians to exert all their Study and Practice in the Care Each of one only Diſtemper, to inſtruct their Families, and tranſmit all their Obſervations and Experiments to their Poſterity. Our Anceſtors founded the Society, or the Univerſity of Phyſick, in the moſt populous City, whoſe numerous Diſtricts ſhall preſent to the Phyſicians the Diſeaſes, the Common, the Epidemical, diverſified by their Cauſes, and the Ages and Conſtitutions, to be reported and collated in the frequent Converſations. But how ſhall the Gentlemen penetrate the Wiſdom of its Eſtabliſhment, and of the Societies of the Surgeons and Apothecaries, to promote their reſpective Arts; and the Diſtractions of them by the Empiricks and *Æſculapes* preying on them and the Diſeas'd? The vulgar Philoſophy, and the Phyſick of the Generous Wines, and the other fermented Liquors, will inform them, to judge and expoſe the pretended Recoveries of our Novices, the Diſorders cur'd by the natural Fermentation of the Blood. It muſt be compared with the other Fluids. *Mercury*, the Chymical Oils, the Chymical, Vinous and Volatile, and Acid Spirits, having Similar Parts, are not corruptible. The fermented Liquors and the Blood are agitated by their various

various conſtituent Principles, are depurated by the Evaporation of the more ſubtile Particles, by the Subſidence of the more groſs. As the Rivers, the Blood has its progreſſive Motion, and the internal Commotion of its Parts. The various Wines have different Fermentations; the Blood in the Invaſions, Progreſſes, and Criſis of Fevers, ſeparates, collects, then excludes the Morbid Humours; which retain'd, corrupt the Spirits and its Craſis, deſtroy the Motion of the Heart, and the Circulation. But in the moſt rapid Ebullitions and Confuſions of the Particles, the Venom cannot be prepar'd to be ſeparated and expell'd. The Phyſicians muſt attend, and apply the appropriate Alteratives, which ſhall moderate the internal Motion of the Blood, and compoſe the too vehement Circulation, or ſupport the Mixture, and prevent the Diſſolutions of the Elements of the circulating Fluid: As the Vintners infuſe in their Wines the Remedies to allay or incite their Fermentation. Phlebotomy abates the Flame, makes the more free Circulation, prevents the Inflammations and Hæmoprhagies of the Brain and Lungs. But if the Blood (in the Diſorders which our Nature alone ſubdues) is then powerfully conquering and ejecting the Venom, Bleeding often fatally diſturbs, diverts the Separations, and prevents the Evacuations. In many Putrid and Malignant Fevers, the Fermentation is oppreſs'd, and ſhall never be reviv'd by the moſt Sovereign Cordials, eſpecially when a large part of the Venom has been ſeparated, and can exert its greater Fury on the Maſs, whoſe Motions have been debilitated. Shall Bliſters be applied in Pairs, every day, to draw off the noxious Humours in Fevers, the Small-Pox, Pleuriſies, and almoſt all the Diſeaſes, and be cry'd up the new ſurprizing Invention of their Cure? When the Skin is burning and parch'd, when the Mouth, and Throat, and Tongue, and Lips, are black and dry, without the ſalivary Moiſture (as in Health perpe-

tually) dropping from the Glands ; when the Urine demonſtrates there is then no Separation of the Impurities of the Blood, it's Madneſs to attempt to draw off by Bliſters, or to expel by Sweaters the Febrile Matter, which is then inſeparable from the Maſs, and cannot be parted from it, till the Fermentation ſhall be compos'd, and it ſhall be ready and diſpos'd to paſs away ; and it muſt be acurately remark'd, by which one of the ſeveral Evacuations, the Nature in each Conſtitution has deſign'd to expel it. It muſt be obſerv'd, if the Stomach and Bowels are oppreſs'd, loaded with the Putrilage of Phlegm and Gall, and the Verminous Matter ; if they are not, the Vomits and Purges diſtract the Spirits and the Circulation, vitiate the Mixture of the Blood, and deſtroy the Fermentation, which alone can accompliſh the Criſis and Recovery. The Operative Medicines muſt be rarely us'd, and on the juſt Occaſions ; but the Alteratives, peculiar to each deficient or redundant and vitiated Principle of the Blood, and the different Qualities of the Humours, (before excluded from it) muſt be transfus'd into it every Hour, muſt be often repeated, as the Food of Infants. Theſe reſtor'd the Health and prolong'd the Life of our Anceſtors ; their Virtues and peculiar Uſes had been examin'd and experienc'd by the *Prujeans* and *Bates*'s, and all the Learned and Succeſsful Practiſers. Our *Æſculapes* vary the Preſcripts of the now poor Stock of the Galenical and Chymical Preparations, as Chance directs them.. Time, and the Confuſions have obliterated and loſt the Traditions of the Qualities and Powers of the admir'd Alteratives. Their Names are in the Books, but the Languages cannot repreſent their Taſtes, and Scents, and Properties ; our Senſes only are the uncorrupt infallible Judges. Who of the Novices preſume the Searches of the Philoſophy of the Medicinal Preparations, and the Natural Compoſitions , or the Qualities of the Drugs ? The Gentlemen will be inſtructed by the Philoſophy

of

of Diſtillation, to judge the Simple Waters, that they are the Water only of the Plants, whoſe Virtues are not ſeparated and raiſed by the Fire: The Aromatick only afford the mere Scent of their Volatile Oil, they are therefore vappid and flatulent in the Stomach; which is aſſerted by the moſt Learned Phyſicians of the Age. The Philoſophy of Fermentation will inform them, that the Compound Waters drawn from fermented Liquors, can be only the Brandy-Spirit, and the Oils of the Plants, diſſolv'd and convey'd over by the Spirit. All the moſt judicious and ſincere Phyſicians and Chymiſts affirm, that the diſtinguiſhing Efficacies of no Plants can be in the Waters; they have not the Colours, the Taſtes, inſeparable from their Virtues: And that all the innumerable Compound-Waters, as all the Vinous Spirits, and the Volatile Spirits and Salts, have only one and the ſame Quality of exciting the Spirits, and raiſing the Circulation and Fermentation of the Fluid; as the Acid Spirits from all the Minerals, to cool the Heat, and repreſs the Progreſſive and internal Motions of the Blood. Brandy, and the Spirits and Waters, and diſtill'd Oils, are excellently applied by our Surgeons to the Parts, and by Phyſicians to the languid Spirits, and Circulation, and to the Conſtitutions often acuſtom'd to the uſe of fermented Liquors. They were lately invented by the *Arabians*. The Ancients had the greateſt Succeſs from their Wines, and the Specifick Plants infuſed or decocted in them, or in the Natural Waters impregnated with the Salts, and the other Particles of the Minerals. The appropriate Alteratives have each their ſufficient Powers to move or quiet the Spirits, to redreſs all the Diſorders of the Blood, and of the Humours contain'd in the *Viſcera*. They are the Aromatick, Aſtringent, Bitter, Acid, Sweet, Watery, from the Four certain Elements, the Oil, Acid, Water, and Earth, by the Divine Pharmacy variouſly compounded, crude or indigeſted, ma-

tur'd and exalted. As the Bark in Agues ſupports the Mixture againſt the not malignant and vehement Impreſſions; They are moſt powerful in the Circumſtances of the Symptoms of all the Acute and Chronical. The Bark therefore is the Standard of all the Preparations: All the Specificks muſt be taken in Subſtance, or infus'd or decocted. All the Bark of *Peru* will not afford in Diſtillation from Water or Wine, one Doſe of its gennine Taſt and Efficacy, nor the *Tea* of the *Indies*, or *Coffee* of *Arabia* diſtill'd, preſent their Flavour, or Taſt, or Colour. The *Britiſh* Gentry will repel the Mixture of Gold and Bezoar with the Bark, they muſt reject them as indiſſolvable in our Stomachs, or of any other Animal. They will reject any other Ingredients, tho' in the proper Caſes moſt Excellent, which ſhall embarraſs and oppreſs its Virtue. All the other great Remedies muſt be vindicated from the abſurd and injurious Medley of the contrary Qualities of other Drugs, but when the Palate or Stomach importune the Compoſition of the moſt grateful. How poor and impotent is the modern Practice, deſtitute of the Science of all the ſovereign Alteratives, but the Bark? The Induſtry reviv'd of all the Phyſicians, and of the Society, generouſly communicating their Obſervations, will recover the Medicines we can only confide in, when the moſt Royal Beneficence of Her Majeſty to all Her Subjects, ſhall command Phyſicians and Surgeons to collect the Experiences of the Virtues of the Plants of the Iſland, and their moſt aſſured Efficacies; when the Medicines of our Practiſers have been uſeleſs in many ſevere Diſeaſes, and in Ulcers, and Tumours, and the other Chyrurgical Caſes.

To conclude, The *Britiſh* Gentry muſt be incited by their Humanity and Regard to the publick Welfare to preſerve the numerous Populace, the Wealth and Strength of the Community. Their Intereſt, the juſt and aſſur'd Reward, will engage them: The Popula-

pulace preſerv'd will preſerve their Life. But if the Front of the Battel is not ſupported, their Defeat is inevitable. The young Phyſicians train'd by the Care of all their Diſorders in all the Diſtricts will acquire the infallible Experience and Sufficiency. They will then confide in the numerous Learned and accompliſh'd Practiſers, as in the brave Officers of all the Troops, and the Commanders in the Frontier Towns. The Populace will be treated as the Nobility and Gentry, from the Views of ſaving their Life, of advancing the Honour of the Faculty, and of detecting the moſt ſovereign Methods and Medicines. Shall they be caſt into the Hoſpitals? Shall the Phyſicians and Surgeons be initiated in them only? The Divines in the Spittal-Sermons declare, from the Form of the Ancient Inſtructions, that the publick Houſes were inſtituted to receive only the wounded and maim'd; becauſe the Acute and Chronical Diſeaſes muſt be fatal in them from the Stench of the Rooms, the Air corrupted and contagious from the exceſſive Numbers of the Patients, from their Sleep diſturb'd, the groſs Diet, as in the Houſes of Labour and Correction; from the rare, and precipitous, and confus'd Viſits of their Phyſicians and Surgeons. Our Anceſtors therefore, and now all the Magiſtrates of *Europe*, appointed and rewarded the Phyſicians and Surgeons in all the Diſtricts of the Cities. They recover'd the moſt grievous Diſeaſes, becauſe the Air of the Houſes is uncorrupt, all the Symptoms are vigilantly attended, the Diet and the Remedies are adjuſted to the ſeveral Cauſes, and Ages, and Conſtitutions. When the Phyſicians and Surgeons ſhall be reſtored to the Care of the Families of the Nobility and Gentry, the Salaries and their greateſt Intereſt will exact their Sollicitude to diſtinguiſh the various Conſtitutions, to prevent the Diſeaſes, or by the Addreſs of the beſt Alteratives and Evacuations to the Invaſions, and to the Indications of the important Symptoms,

to

to the approaching Paroxyſms of the Evening, forward and finiſh the Recovery, in the Proportions of the Natural Powers and of the Diſeaſes. In the Conſultations of the laſt Age, as in the Courts of Juſtice, the conſummate Learning and Experience of the Practiſers confirm'd the Phyſicians and Surgeons Judgment of the Caſes, & their Methods and Medicines: Ours are the moſt colluſive, of one Faction, and Age, and Preſumption. The Ranſoms of the Sick, as of the Officers in War, were ſuited to the Qualities and Circumſtances. The Practiſers in the moſt acute and terrible Diſtempers preſerv'd the Honour of the Profeſſion from the Suſpicions of their Indigence or Avarice. The Taxes are now levied on all the Degrees, to make up the Deficiencies from the Ravages of the Empiricks invading and oppreſſing the Phyſicians, Surgeons, and Apothecaries. They muſt make their Reprizals on the Families of the Gentry and People. The Apothecaries Fees are Arbitrary from the Numbers and Rates of the Remedies, which no Nation or Age have been enſlav'd to, but our own; nor has the preſent Age endeavour'd to eſtimate the neceſſary Influences on their Life, on all the other Profeſſions, and the never-ceaſing Increaſe of the Shops, and their Diſtreſſes and impending Ruin. The *Æſculapes* are dignify'd by the exalted Fees, as the Quacks. But the latent Produce of the Bills vaſtly exceeds them. How many Fevers have each Day produc'd 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Guineas? How many Chronical Diſtempers have produc'd the Harveſt of 1, 2, 3, 400 *l.*? The increaſing Empiriciſms muſt exaſperate the Demands of the Bills, and enforce the more rapid Invaſions of our Phyſick and Surgery. Have the Phyſicians and Surgeons only the Gleanings of the Field after them, the more rare deſperate Caſes? The Gentry and Populace muſt purchaſe the Rarities, the rare, the precious Artifices, at the moſt exceſſive Rates.

Our Anceſtors would have appointed Viſitors to in-

inſpect their Inſtitutions of the Three Societies, to protect and regulate them, to defend them from the infinite Empiriciſms, and the conſequent Rage and Plunder of one another; had they foreſeen that the Science and Integrity of the Practiſers corrupted muſt deſtroy the Diſeas'd in the moſt frequent Diſtempers, which Nature alone ſubdues; and in all the difficult and dangerous. What Oracle would have been received, predicting that the *Britiſh* Gentry, who have preſerv'd the Excellent Conſtitution of the Government, ſhall ſubject themſelves to their Tyrants, the *Æſculapes* of the Phyſicians and Surgeons, without Learning, or with the inſolent Preſumptions of ſingular Operations, and Judgments of the Caſes? That they ſhall be under the Apothecaries Arbitrary Government, their Kings above the Laws, ruling them by their Miniſters the few Novices, rais'd and diſcarded, ignorant and careleſs, projecting only the Profits of the Poſts they are preferr'd to.

Our Excellent Cenſor and his Aſſiſtants will ſummon all the Reverend Clergy, and Gentlemen of Honour and Virtue, to cure the univerſal Calamities. They will diſcover the Cauſe. And all the Profeſſions and Arts of War, Traffick, Husbandry, and the Manufactures, (which are form'd and perfected by Application, and the moſt judicious Collations of the frequent Obſervations and Experiences) will aſſiſt them to explode it. The Philoſophy of Nature has been corrupted and deſtroy'd by it; as our Art of Medicine. The young Gentlemen have, amidſt the Prattles of News and Politicks, been deluded to adore, as inſpir'd, the new merry Conceits of all the Diſtempers. and their Cures, without Study and Literature; and firmly to believe, that one Supernatural Miraculous Power will ſave them all in the moſt ſickly Seaſons. The Apothecaries captivate the Families to depend on their Choice of their Phyſicians, who, without Practice and Experience, have each their lately imagin'd

Notions

Notions and Hypotheſis of Diſeaſes, which the Learned Practiſers deſpiſe; who rely only on the Appearances of the Symptoms, and the Events of the Medicines reported to their Senſes: Therefore they will often wait, till they obſerve if the Fermentations are beneficial or injurious, before they will preſcribe the Medicines; will be cautious not to force the Motions violently by many Doſes. But the Undertakers ſhall inſtantly, with the moſt gay and pleaſing Airs diſpatch the Preſcriptions to act in their ſtead, till they come again. The late therefore innumerable Whimſies and Projects of deſcribing and remedying the Diſorders will be condemn'd, which as the Habits in Faſhion expoſe and expel one another. All the late Authors treat theſe wonderful Subjects; they are many ingenious, but deſign'd for the Entertainment of the Gentlemen in Health and Vigor. We have lately Two Treatiſes, of Poyſons, and of the Empire of the Sun and Moon. But we fear no Poyſons but *Opium* and *Arſnick*; and our moſt terrible Poyſons are the Empiricks and the uninſtructed Practiſers undertaking the Diſeaſes they have never ſeen, and without the juſt Care, from their Diſtances or Diverſions; when all the honeſt Artificers refuſe the Pieces of Work they cannot attend to and finiſh. The Sun and Moon are far off from us, cannot point their Influences to the little Spots of our Habitations on the Globe. The almoſt contiguous are often free from & peſter'd with ſevere Diſeaſes. The Weekly Bills of Mortality, and the Diſorders of the Sex, confute their pretended Powers: And their moſt propitious Influence cannot avail to ſave us, repell'd by the Modern Confuſions of the Practice. They will regard the Two Sorts of our Phyſicians, Surgeons, and Apothecaries; the one endeavouring to redreſs the Publick Grievances, and of their Profeſſions; the other hazarding and deſtroying all the Ranks, and projecting the Ruin of their own and the other Arts, the common Enemies of Mankind.

The Piety of our Clergy, the Humanity of the Gentry lament the Rage of our Duels in Defiance of the Divine and Human Laws. But in the Combats of our Nature and the Diſeaſes how many thouſands fall unregarded of all the Ages and Conditions, by the Frauds of the Empiricks, and the Ignorance of the *Æſculapes*? The Cuſtom, the modiſh Senſe of Honour by common Conſent deſpiſing and repelling the Reflections of Reaſon, and the Laws will be ſubdued by the Bravery of our Gentlemen, who ſhall defy the pretended Infamy from the Gallantry, that the Sword and Death muſt inſtantly arbitrate the frivolous Conteſts.

The Charity of our Divines, and the Philanthropy of the Gentlemen muſt therefore from the Premiſes, (as the Judges collecting the Evidences) inſtruct the Families, that the Practice is corrupt and impotent, that our Eminents have all the (formerly imagin'd inſeparable) Characters of the Quacks and Mountebanks, never initiated and conducted by the Experienc'd; inſolent, oppreſſive by their demanded Fees, without Concern for the Recovery of the Diſtreſs'd. The Demonſtrations are obvious, and irreſiſtible. Our Anceſtors with the Magnanimous and moſt Learned King *Henry* the VIIIth, Enacted, That the Subjects in their Calamities ſhould be ſupported (in the Language of the Age) by thoſe Perſons only that be profound, ſad and diſcreet, groundly learned, and deeply ſtudied in Phyſick. The Profeſſors were inſtituted in the Univerſities to explain to the Students the Rudiments of the Art, to prepare them for the Practice under the Informations and Counſels of the moſt Learned and Experienc'd. Our *Æſculapes* now advance themſelves by their Preſumption of a Science, the Authors and Experience are not able to improve. The Preliminary Learning, & the Study to acquire it, are irkſome and grievous. Over the Bottle therefore they prevail on the Tutors, the young Noblemen and Gentlemen to

imagine their Novel and Pretty Conceits of the Natures, and the Cures of Diſeaſes will perform Wonders in the moſt difficult and ſevere. The Town then receives them with open Arms. Are their Remedies alſo Novel as their Imaginations? No: They are the confus'd Medleys of the now few Preparations in the Shops, (the Brandy, inflaming Waters, the nauſeous Conſerves and Syrups) copied from the Files. The half Sheet contains them, but they are apply'd after a new and more dextrous Manner, than the old Practiſers dare pretend to. Are they moſt aſſuming and inſolent? The great Artiſts muſt diſtinguiſh themſelves by their peculiar Language and Mien. Are their Fees prodigious from the Gentry and the Vulgar? The great Artiſts can only value their Merit, and their admirable Performances. Do they carefully watch the Symptoms, and regard the Operations of their Medicines? No Mountebank leaves the Stage and the jolly Company in the Evening, to attend the Sick, and obſerve the Effects of his Remedies. Dare one uſurp the Monopoly, the Wholeſale Trade of the Gentry, and move on ſlowly about Noon to the moſt acute Diſeaſes? The infallible Conjecturer cannot fail, all ſhall ſurely be recover'd: The Symptoms ſhall wait his Arrival: Tho' They increaſe in Number and Strength they ſhall be ſubdued, and the Victory ſhall be moſt glorious. May not Death conquer the Conqueror? We ſhall have the next Hour the Succeſſor proclaimed, with more Royal Virtues and the Hope of the greateſt Felicity in his Reign.

The Cuſtoms of many Nations and Ages appear moſt ridiculous and deteſtable; ours has been ſeiz'd with an Epidemical Phrenzy. The Families have tack'd together the Two Species of Adviſers, the Apothecaries and the Phyſicians. They are withdrawn from the Preparations of the Medicines, from the Compoſitions of the Doſes, from the Prevention of many fatal Errors of the Ingredients and the Quantities, to pre-

mot

note their Conſumption. They are invited to the tage of the Chambers to play the Parts of the Doctors, and the Phyſicians joyn'd in Conſort with them: Or, which makes the Diſtemper more malignant, the Apothecaries have the ſole Prerogative of ſelecting and promoting the Phyſicians, who muſt obey all their Commands, if they will be continued in the Service, and deſerve the Rewards the Houſes are order'd to beſtow on them. The moſt delirous have the ſtrongeſt Motives and Reaſons of all their Extravagancies. The Diſtemper may be overcome by our Nature, during the Uſe of the Apothecaries Juleps, and Pills, and Draughts, and we ſave the Phyſicians Fees. Our Apothecaries are near us, of whom we buy the Waters and Drugs of our Domeſtick Receipts, and the Phyſicians of Value and Fame are one or two Miles off, drive haſtily from one End of the City to the other; but their Reſidence is in the moſt remote Squares, we muſt wait for them many Hours, or two or three Days. 3. The Apothecaries are the propereſt Judges of their Skill and Sobriety. They can aſſure us the Methods and Medicines they preſcribe pleaſe them. We will have only the beſt and moſt eminent: We will ſhuffle and change them, if they do not write againſt all the Symptoms together; or the great Fees are caſt away for nothing, if the Medicines are not painful, and ſtrong, and powerful. Our Apothecaries meet the Phyſicians, and hear in the ſhort Viſit their Judgment of the Caſe, what Symptoms they conceive may invade in the Evening. They ſhall apply the Doſes to the beſt of their Power, and ſhall with their beſt Art manage all the Accidents, and report whatever has happened the next Day at their Conſultation. In the Extremities our Friends ſhall introduce their Giants, their brave and redoutable Heroes of the Art, who ſhall force the Diſeaſe away; or it would have been vanquiſh'd the Day before, had the good Fortune of the Departed brought them ſooner.

Our Religion and the Honour of the *British* Gentr
exact the Redreſs of the moſt vicious Practice, a
muſt prevent the infinite Deſtructions of the Gent
and Populace by the innumerable Empiricks: And t
Dealers in their peculiar Preparations (the pretend
Antidotes of all the moſt terrible Diſeaſes;) and
the Apothecaries oppreſs'd by them, and undertaki
all the Invaſions of all the Diſeaſes, (which dema
the moſt prepared Science, and Vigilance, and Int
grity of the Art) who have not the neceſſary Lear
ing, have not collected the Obſervations of the A
thors to conduct them in the parallel Diſorders, wit
out the Philoſophy of the Powers of the Galenic
and Chymical Preparations, without the neceſſa
Anatomy to aſſure the Uſes of and the Impreſſions
the *Viſcera*, copying after the moſt defective and fra
dulent Modern Practice; and by the Straglers, and t
Poets, and the pleaſant Companions of the you
Gentlemen, never train'd and inform'd under the P
tronage of the Experienc'd; and by the now m
Eminent, who have not detected the Diſeaſes of
Climate from the Fragments of the rare and deplo
ble Caſes they are employ'd in, who cannot reſolve
the Confuſions of the natural Powers, and the Sy
ptoms, the peculiar Tendencies, and Progreſſes, a
the Criſis, (the always one only natural) of the n
Epidemical, Putrid, or Malignant Fevers.

There muſt be one only National Standard of
Practiſers; their Learning, and Induſtry, and C
of all the Diſeas'd in the Proportions of the Intri
cies and Forces of the Diſeaſes. The Society pro
cted will revive the moſt generous Emulations to
large the Treaſure of its Science by the Diſcoverie
the *Britiſh* Diſeaſes; of the moſt experienc'd and ſu
Methods of treating them in the Ages, and Conſtit
ons, and the Examinations, and Applications of
appropriate Alteratives in the various Diſorders of
Spirits and Blood. The Impoſtures then of the Fa
ons peſtring each one Epidemical Diſeaſe with th

ſingular, internal, and external Artifices, to recom
mend to the Publick Applauſe their diſtinguiſhin
Gueſſes of their Natures, will be exploded: The
muſt be each far off from the Center of Truth an
Certainty, and muſt haſten the Death, and retard th
Cure, till Nature ſhall vigorouſly oppoſe the Diſtem
pers and the Remedies. From the Arſenal of the So
ciety, the Phyſicians of all the Diſtricts will preſerv
the numerous Populace: The Arms and Stratagem
which have defended them, will be convey'd with th
greateſt Aſſurance to the Gentry, Nobility, and Roy
al Family. When the Wiſdom and publick Spirit o
the Families ſhall reſcue themſelves and the Populac
from the Empiricks, and the Venders of their ſingu
lar Preparations, the Apothecaries will be reliev'
from the moſt grievous Oppreſſions, and the natura
Numbers and Prices of the Medicines will be reſtor'd
as in the Age before our Libertinage. Our Anceſtor
gave the Acceſs to, and had the moſt frequent Atten
dance of their Phyſicians, without the Reſentment
of the grievous Taxations. The Houſes will reflect o
the infamous and deadly Folly of Feeing the Apothe
caries by their Arbitrary Doſes, and the Rates propor
tion'd to the Invaſions of their Art, and the never
ceaſing Increaſe of their Shops. The Wealthy and th
Poor, becauſe the Bills in each Line are above th
common Value, as 30 to 1. (and the ſame Tax is levie
on both) reſent the Rewards of the Phyſicians, whic
have been always adjuſted to their Circumſtances b
their own Eſtimations, except the *Æſculapes*, whoſ
Fame is chiefly rais'd by the Value of their Work, an
as the *Banditti*, they muſt ſtrip the Travellers who fal
into their Hands.

Our Excellent Cenſor and his Allies, in the weigh
ty Common Cauſe, will, as a grand Committee, ex
amine the Affair of the Parties; the generous Zeal o
the one, who aſſert the Life of the Publick, and the
Honour and juſt Intereſt of all the Arts; of the other
who project their Eaſe, and ſatiate their Avarice
by the Univerſal Ravages and Devaſtations.